2009 ANNUAL REPORT

at the service of the citizens

CLABSA

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PRESENTATION

Imma Mayol Beltran

Chair of the Board of Directors

Company activity during 2009 was undertaken in the context of heavy municipal investment in improvements to the infrastructure of the City of Barcelona. The total value of the work that was presented for bidding during the year, in the field in which CLABSA supports the Barcelona City Council, amounted to 53 million Euros, while projects drawn up by the company to be undertaken over the coming years totalled a further 69.1 million Euros. This resulted in an 11.9 million increase in the total income for financial year 2009, which in turn represented a net profit of 0.8 million Euros.

Among the work that CLABSA participated in particular emphasis should be placed on the 2.3 km of main drains built, improvement work on to 6.3 km of local networks, in 10 different city districts, the Carmel-Clota and Urgell flood-protection tanks (or deposits), which are scheduled to be brought on line in Autumn 2010, along with a good part of the system to carry treated water to the Montjuïc hills.

2009 was a year of low rainfall, less than in 2008 and also below the historic average. Nevertheless there were rainfall episodes of greater intensity than was the case over the previous year, to which both the installations and the persons that manage them, responded correctly at the most critical moments.

The drafting of the Technical Plan for the harnessing of alternative water resources for the city of Barcelona is particularly relevant for the Barcelona City Council, insofar as it is destined to become an important instrument for the organisation and planning of the actions to be taken in this sphere. The Plan establishes a number of ambitious environmental goals, and marks out the guidelines and the rationalisation for the proliferation of these non-potable water distribution systems in the city.

The services provided to the Agency were maintained along the lines of the previous year, while particular attention must be paid to the handing over of the Santa Coloma de Gramenet Sewer System Master Plan.

We must also congratulate ourselves in particular for the extension to the concession, to December 2013, that was approved by the Barcelona City Council, as a result of the unanimous vote of all of the municipal groups. This serves as a definitive acknowledgement of the efforts and dedication of all of the Company's employees and places CLABSA in an excellent position from which to face up to future challenges.

SHAREHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shareholders

Share capital: € 3,606,072 in 600 shares with a nominal value of € 6,010.12 each, fully subscribed and paid up by:

Barcelona de Serveis Municipals, S.A.
(Class A)
105 shares

Entitat Metropolitana de Serveis Hidràulics i Tractament de Residus
(Class A)
49 shares

Societat General d'Aigües de Barcelona, SA
(Class B)
324 shares

Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.
(Class B)
122 shares

Date of incorporation
11 May 1992

Fiscal Identification No.
A-60086451

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Board of directors

	Representative
Chair	Imma Mayol Beltran
Vice Chair	Leonard Carcolé i Galea
Members	Francesc Narváez i Pazos Joan Puigdollers i Fargas Francesc Xavier Amorós i Corbella Jordi Campillo i Gámez Ignacio Escudero García Joaquim Oliveras Riera Fernando Rayón i Martín Ciril Rozman Jurado Societat General d'Aigües de Barcelona, S.A. (represented by Francesc Xavier Garcés Daniel) Companyia Catalana de Serveis, S.A. (represented by Agustín Garcia Gila) Serveis d'Escombraries i Neteja, S.A. (represented by Jordi Payet i Pérez) Serveis Especials de Neteja, S.A. (represented by Pau Martín i Zamora) Secretary and Board Member: FCC Versia, S.A. (represented by Esteve Correa i Artés)
Managing Director	Josep Carbonell Talavera

01

ANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES

1.1

WWW.CLABSA.ES

Clavegueram de Barcelona, SA (CLABSA) is a mixed-economy company founded in 1992, through the initiative by Barcelona City Council. Its main business activity takes place within the city and metropolitan area of Barcelona and is focused on the management, design and control of urban drainage systems.

Through the creation of CLABSA, Barcelona City Council broke away from the classical concept of passive management of the city's sewer system. This resulted in a rapid, yet in depth, transformation of the infrastructure based on accurate planning and efficient real-time management of the elements that make it up. What CLABSA has termed "Advanced Urban Drainage Management" (GADU) became a benchmark that is today recognised as a model to be imitated, continues to evolve towards a more generalised vision of sustainability.

The challenge of sustainable management requires a holistic approach, with a balanced blend of infrastructure and management, supported by the best available technology in order to deal with the environmental role of urban drainage, which has now become a fully recognized reality.

Holistic approach

The city's drainage network should never be considered as an isolated system, insofar as its design and subsequent performance are conditioned by both the physical environment it has to protect and by the constantly varying patterns of precipitation, including those that are due to climate change. The impact on the city, and also on the receiving environment and its ecosystems, is direct and measurable. Furthermore, sanitary management has started to play an increasingly important role in the urban water cycle, due to the fact that allowance must now be made for the possible recycling of drainage water and its interaction with groundwater. As important as the repercussions of this problem are the perspectives from which it must be analysed: by the citizens, the public authorities and by social and economic agents.

What CLABSA has termed "Advanced Urban Drainage Management" became a benchmark that is today recognised as a model to be imitated, continues to evolve towards a more generalised vision of sustainability.

Management and infrastructure

The efficient use of resources and urban space requires firm management that will allow for the minimisation of use by habitually rigid and costly infrastructure. "Advanced Urban Drainage Management" hinges on careful planning, the integration of the life cycles of installations and their subsequent rehabilitation.

Technology

In-depth knowledge of the environment, overall planning and real-time information are the factors that make it possible for urban-drainage systems to be more efficiently managed. These are the bases on which to ensure that optimum advantage can be taken of smaller, more flexible infrastructure. CLABSA is confident that the intensive use of ICT systems, backed up by the most advanced forecasting and simulation models, will be the best possible basis for decision-making.

Environmental purpose

Rainfall not only inconveniences citizens it also, to a greater or lesser degree, causes damages due to flooding. However, this is merely the most widely known and easily measured aspect of the question. Rainfall is also responsible for 50% of the pollution discharged into rivers and onto beaches in urban areas, and this is a fact that must not be forgotten.

The concept of the way in which urban drainage ought to be managed, as a basic municipal service, has also been shown to be applicable to other activities now delegated by the Barcelona City Council. As a result, the current Programme-Contract includes back up services related to:

- The planning and development of urban-drainage systems.
- The implementation, operation and maintenance of technological systems and elements to regulate the city's drainage systems.
- The operation and maintenance of the River Besòs warning system.
- The management of the system employed to harness groundwater in Barcelona.
- Technical back up for the control of sewer cleaning and rehabilitation.
- Technical back up for the development of the network for the pneumatic collection of solid urban waste (RNRSU).

Furthermore, on behalf of the Barcelona City Council, CLABSA also designs, installs and maintains a network of ducts through which Fibre-Optics cables are run, taking full advantage of the existing sewer infrastructure.

Activities associated with urban-drainage management and sewer network discharge controls are also carried out for all of the municipalities in the Barcelona metropolitan area, within the framework of the Metropolitan Environmental Agency.

Outside the metropolitan area of Barcelona, CLABSA also provides advisory and technical-assistance services with a high level of specialisation. This has been acknowledged at an international level, by companies in the sector, by town and city councils and also by other public bodies.

Clavegueram de Barcelona, SA (CLABSA) undertake their management activities in accordance with the strictest quality standards and have been awarded Quality (ISO 9001:2008), Environmental Care (ISO 14001:2004) and Occupational Health and Safety (OSHAS 18001:2007) certificates that vouch for their integrated management system and cover all of the company's activities.

1.2

DEVELOPMENT OF THE BARCELONA SEWER SYSTEM

Barcelona disposes of detailed planning of its sewer system, forms part of the Overall Sewer System Rehabilitation Plan, which was drawn up by CLABSA in 2006. This Plan, known as PICBA'06, is kept permanently updated in order to adapt it to the changing dynamic of the city.

The Barcelona City Council obtained important resources for the financing of a number of priority actions included in this Plan from the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund) 2007-2013 Cohesion Funds, as well as from the Spanish State's 2009 and 2010 Local Investment Funds.

Among the work financed in 2009 by means of these Cohesion Funds, CLABSA presented projects for a value of 51.4 million Euros, including the 6.3 km of local networks; the reinforcing of 4 main drains, with a combined length of 2.3 km; and the construction of the Urgell-Mallorca (16,000 m^3) and Carmel-Clota (75,000 m^3) flood-protection tanks. All of these actions have resulted in work that was also then managed by CLABSA, most of which was undertaken in 2009, and some of which is going to continue until mid 2010. Furthermore, other new actions were also projected in 2009, with a value of 4.3 million Euros, affecting the drains in Rambla del Carmel, Phase A, the streets Carrer Fisas and Carrer Sant Baltasar, along with the renovation of the Torrent del Maduixer drain.

Among the works financed by Spanish State Local Investment Funds, in 2009 CLABSA projected 4 actions affecting drains and aimed at improving the functioning of existing networks: the Diagonal (Torre Melina - Dr. Marañón) drain, the renovation of the Roquetes network, rehabilitation of the Bac de Roda drain and work on the Mare de Déu del Coll drain. Three of these projects were undertaken in 2009, also managed by CLABSA, for an overall sum of 4.6 million Euros.

Work on sewers projected and manage, in the Environmental Sphere - Year 2009

ACTIONS	AWARD	STATUS ON 31/12/2009
HOLDING TANKS		
Urgell – Mallorca Tank	6.012.511	In progress
Carmel-Clot Tank and associated drains	18.316.241	In progress
LOCAL NETWORK		
Renovation of the Roquetes Networks	1.234.480	Finalised
LN1: Ciutat Vella, Eixample and Sants-Montjuïc	2.511.062	In progress
LN2: Les Corts and Sarrià-Sant Gervasi	2.697.230	In progress
LN3: Gràcia and Horta-Guinardó	2.679.086	In progress
LN4: Nou Barris, Sant Andreu and Sant Martí	2.597.959	In progress
MAINS DRAINS		
Carrer Mèxic drain	549.714	Finalised
Pg. Circumval·lació drain	847.458	Finalised
Andrade - Agricultura Phase 2 drains	1.849.655	Finalised
Salt del Moltó syphon	939.072	Finalised
Riera Horta – Fulton drain	1.135.239	Finalised
Diagonal (Torre Melina – Dr. Marañon) drain	669.766	Finalised
Rehabilitation of Bac de Roda, Selva de Mar, Bogatell drain, plus surrounding area	2.674.035	In progress
Rambla del Carmel, Phase A, drain	3.694.851 (*)	Projected
Carrer Fisas and Carrer Sant Baltasar drains	512.426 (*)	Projected
Rehabilitación Torrent del Maduixer	67.835 (*)	Projected
Mare de Déu del Coll drain	639.450 (*)	Projected

(*) Amount corresponding to the construction project

91.000 m^3
INCREASED REGULATORY CAPACITY

2,3 km.
PRIMARY COLLECTORS strengthened

6,3 km.
LOCAL NETWORKS improved

As in previous years, CLABSA provided technical assistance on the monitoring of the tunnel work by ADIF (Spanish Railway Infrastructures) for the high speed train as it crosses the city.

In 2009, in the sphere of sustainable urban drainage techniques, CLABSA drew up a study for the City Council on the guidelines to be introduced in the city of Barcelona, bringing together aspects of both design and subsequent maintenance, while establishing objective criteria for organising the expansion of these types of actions.

CLABSA continued working with Barcelona's districts, and other municipal agencies, on the development of local sewer systems, drawing up projects such as those involving the street Carrer Tirso de Molina, the Vallcarca-Farigola sector and Plaça dels Móns square, etc.

As in previous years, CLABSA provided technical assistance on the monitoring of the tunnel work by ADIF (Spanish Railway Infrastructures) for the high speed train as it crosses the city (the doubling of the Riera Blanca Phase 2 drain, the Riera de Tena underpass, actions affecting the environment of the future Sagrera station, the bypassing of the Onze de Setembre drain, actions affecting the Mallorca/Clot drain, the Olesa-Garcilaso tank, and the Mallorca-Padilla ventilation well), and also the work required on the sewers as a result of the construction of the new Line 9 metro stations (at Guinardó, Putxet, Mandri Sarrià and Motors). All of these actions have had an important impact on the sewers network and require that rigorous monitoring and control be maintained on the part of the Barcelona City Council, work that is done by CLABSA. In this context, CLABSA strengthened the search for better technical solutions with the promoters of these investments, and having resolved the problems (both temporary and definitive) that this work caused for the sewers network, they have ensured correct integration, along with the application of uniform quality criteria throughout the city.

The monitoring of urban development sites in the City that have an effect on the sewer system resulted in an average of 138 actions being taken every month on the public thoroughfare. This important activity resulted in the construction of 17.2 km of new sewers, of which 5.4 km correspond to accessible drains and major primary hubs. All of this wok is subject to permanent monitoring, in order to optimise municipal actions and minimise the impact on citizens.

1.3

MANAGEMENT OF THE BARCELONA SEWER SYSTEM

Careful planning and design of the drainage system can lead to substantial savings, particularly when greater emphasis is placed on management, rather than taking on large-scale infrastructure, as is the case with Barcelona City Council.

The final result, as perceived by the citizens, will depend to a large extent on the effectiveness of the management, suitable maintenance, a good regulation strategy, real-time control of the system, etc. In essence, experience, organization and technology are all essential to ensure that the service works properly. CLABSA has installed an extensive network of sensors and hydraulic-control elements in Barcelona and this is the most solid technological base on which to build efficient management.

The Barcelona sewer system is now permanently monitored remotely-supervised electronic sensors, and that can be remotely controlled from the CLABSA Control Centre to guarantee efficient operation.

This group of control installations allows for the management of episodes of heavy rainfall, which were more important in 2009 than they had been the previous year, even though total overall precipitation for the present year was actually lower.

Annual rainfall was 473 l/m^2, distributed over 53 days of significant precipitation. On 4 occasions the intensity of the rainfall reached levels that could be defined as “alert” and on 2 occasions it reached an “emergency” level, these occasions being 20th September, when 48.5 l/m^2 was recorded, and 22nd October, when values of 84.5 l/m^2 were recorded in some areas of the city.

On each of the above occasions the rainwater retention tanks fully complied with the task for which they have been designed and built, accumulating vast quantities of water and avoiding its circulation through the drainage network at the most critical moments of the flooding. They also allowed for a

reduction of the outflow into the sea of 940 tonnes of solid material suspended in the water by means of the regulation of over 3.7 million cubic metres of water.

In recent years progress has been made in the monitoring and improvement of water quality in the receiving medium, with the bringing on line of the COWAMA System for modelling the impact of discharges during rainfall on the receiving medium, as well as the application of the protocol of actions to be taken in the case of discharges from the drainage system along the Barcelona coastline. In this context, in 2009 a second informative panel was installed on the Bogatell beach. With this panel, along with the one installed on the beach in Barceloneta the previous year, Barcelona City Council has provided itself with a system of assistance for the notification of citizens that allows for compliance with the most rigorous European standards in terms of receiving medium quality management.

The results obtained would not have been possible without the correct maintenance of all of the installations. The 14,266 equipment maintenance interventions, 92% of which were preventive in nature, guaranteed that all of the most important elements remained fully operative for 97% of the time. This ensured that it was possible to successfully deal with all of the rainfall episodes due to the fully operational status, of all of the systems, with optimum guarantees of efficiency.

In recent years progress has been made in the monitoring and improvement of water quality in the receiving medium, with the bringing on line of the COWAMA System.

14.266
MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS OF FACILITIES

92%
of preventive

Rainfall Data

TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total precipitation (l/m²)(*)	413	399	564	**473**
Total days of rainfall	102	97	129	**111**
Days of significant rainfall (> 1 l/m²)	39	43	70	**53**
Days of heavy rainfall (> 10 l/m²)	14	12	19	**15**
Nominal volume of the regulating tanks (thousand m³)	473	473	473	**473**
Volume of retained rainfall (thousands m³)	3.432	3.628	4.478	**3.683**

(*) Historical average: 600 l/m². (1914 – 2009)

Retention and Control Network

TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009
Remote-control stations	104	115	141	**150**
Remote-control stations	275	303	343	**372**
Tanks	8	8	8	**8**
Pumps	177	190	208	**232**
Sluice gates and valves	78	82	101	**105**
River Besòs reservoirs	11	11	11	**11**
Groundwater hydrants	10	12	15	**16**
Remote-controlled sensors	1.543	1.743	1.820	**1.874**
Pluviometers, limnimeters and piezometers	197	210	213	**224**
Other sensors	1.346	1.543	1.607	**1.650**

1.4

CLABSA ACTIVITIES IN THE BARCELONA METROPOLITAN AREA

Collaboration with the Metropolitan Environmental Agency of Barcelona (EMMA) in the management of the sewer system began in 2006, when the Programme-Contract was first signed between CLABSA and the Agency. This was then consolidated by a number of projects that were carried out during the following years.

The principles developed for managing urban drainage in Barcelona were taken as the basis for the implementation of an effective planning and management methodology for sewer systems, which has since been adapted to the widely varying situations in the different municipalities that form a part of the Barcelona metropolitan area.

Unlike the city of Barcelona itself, in these urban centres, the layouts of which are generally speaking more disperse, the section of the network is more reduced, drainage catchment areas can be affected by major water courses and knowledge of infrastructures is less precise. Despite these differences, the CLABSA working model has shown itself to be equally effective.

Planning

The town councils of Santa Coloma de Gramenet, Barberà del Vallès and Badalona all valued this approach and entrusted the preparation of their Sewer Master Plans to CLABSA. These Master Plans then provide the people in charge of making the decisions at the town councils with a clear vision of the existing weaknesses of the network in their towns, along with the actions that need to be taken, their cost, and the priorities to be applied from the perspective of comprehensive infrastructure planning. In 2009 the Santa Coloma de Gramenet Master Plan was handed over and the cartographic plotting phases of the existing networks in Barberà and Badalona were concluded.

Projects and Site addresses in the Barcelona Metropolitan Area – Year 2009

ACTIONS	AWARD (€)	STATUS ON: 31/12/2009
Replacement of the Carrer Sant Jordi drain, municipality of Esplugues de Llobregat	2.051.793	Finalizada
Supply of treated water from the El Prat EDAR (Wastewater treatment plant) to the Zona Franca. Section 1 + 2a	824.822	Finalizada
Anti-DSU (Unitary Discharge System) tank in the La Bunyola and L'Aviació basin, municipality of El Prat de Llobregat	5.940.367	En curso
Supply of treated water from the El Prat EDAR, to the Zona Franca area. Section 4	640.537 (*)	Proyectada
Supply of treated water from the El Prat EDAR to the Zona Franca area. Pumping station	1.137.346 (*)	Proyectada
Supply of treated water from the El Prat EDAR to the Zona Franca area. Montjuïc tank.	771.319 (*)	Proyectada

(*) Amount corresponding to the construction project

The principles developed for managing urban drainage in Barcelona were taken as the basis for the implementation of an effective planning and management methodology for sewer systems.

Projects and sites

In terms of projects, in 2009 work began on the drafting of the project for the first sewer regulating tank in Badalona, within the scope of the La Estrella ARE, in order to avoid flooding of the Torrent de Sant Ignasi water course and at the same time reduce discharges onto local beaches during rainfall episodes. At the same time, work also went ahead on the drafting of the project for the Sant Feliu de Llobregat Pool.

Apart from the sphere of urban drainage, which gave rise to the original metropolitan Contract-Programme, the Metropolitan Authority also requested CLABSA's collaboration in the area of alternative water resources, and in particular with regard to the project for transferring recycled water from the El Prat EDAR (Wastewater Treatment Plant) to the Zona Franca/Montjuïc area in Barcelona, and up to the Montjuïc hills overlooking the City. This project is being developed in phases: the initial pipeline sections were laid on the Pratenc industrial estate in 2009, at the same time as the project for the final section connecting up underneath the Ronda Litoral stretch of the Barcelona ring-road, the pumping station and the Montjuïc tank.

With regard to the management of the different sewer system site works, in 2009 the work on the "Replacement of the Carrer Sant Jordi Drain" in the municipality of Esplugues de Llobregat was completed, while work also began on the La Bunyola Tank in the municipality of El Prat de Llobregat.

Infrastructure Operations

In 2009 the harnessing and maintenance of the Sant Llorenç Pool was consolidated, the work having started in the last quarter of 2008. A total of 451 l/m2 of rain was dealt with in 87 days, in 15 of which rainfall levels were in excess of 10 l/m2. According to the warning protocols established a total of 12 warnings, which were coordinated with Civil Defence and the Gavà and Viladecans police.

The Gran Via de l'Hospitalet tank continues to be managed by CLABSA. This tank, which is the property of the General Roadways Directorate of the Generalitat of Catalonia, serves for the protection of the Gran Via tunnel against intense rainfall episodes, as it passes through the municipality of Hospitalet de Llobregat.

Control of Waste Discharges in the Barcelona Sewer System

In 2009 the metropolitan assignment for the control of discharges into the Barcelona sewer system resulted in a total of 707 (one off and integrated) inspections, of different companies working within both the municipal area of Barcelona and also its adjacent metropolitan areas, which represented a significant increase in comparison with previous years. In line with previous years, however, this work also included the collection of 288 samples from drains and water treatment plants, an emergency discharge service (24 hours/365 days) and the publishing of an annual edition of an atlas of potentially contaminating establishments in the Barcelona area. As an outstanding innovation in 2009, we must stress the work of establishing the bases for the future EMSHTR remote control drainage network water quality system. This work is set to continue in the implementation phase throughout 2010.

On the other hand, 19 environmental incidents had to be attended to, as a result of from bothersome smells, unregulated industrial dumping, either of unknown origin or as a result of accidents at industrial facilities, etc., within the municipality of Barcelona, its Port Area, as well as in adjacent metropolitan municipalities.

In 2009 the Santa Coloma de Gramenet Master Plan was handed over and the cartographic plotting phases of the existing networks in Barberà and Badalona were concluded.

1.5

MANAGEMENT OF GROUNDWATER IN THE CITY OF BARCELONA

Since 2006 the Barcelona City Council has commissioned CLABSA with the maintenance and operation of the city's groundwater distribution network.

The City Council is fully aware of the growing need to reduce the consumption of potable water and is firmly committed to reliance on alternative water sources for uses other than human consumption.

In recent years, a number of systems have been created to take advantage of groundwater for the city's parks and gardens, for ornamental fountains and for hosing down the streets. Now that the existing systems have been extended and interconnected, and new ones opened up, Barcelona can claim to have access to an expanding groundwater distribution network that can be harnessed for a variety of uses, not dependent on the high quality standards required for potable water. This source currently supplies 16.9% of the total water used by the Barcelona City Council.

The groundwater network currently consists of 52 kilometres of distribution pipelines and 20 storage tanks, with a total capacity of 9,400 m^3. The water is supplied by 21 springs with flow rates of 2 to 10 litres per second, and in some cases is also collected from water wells, roof run-off and tunnel drainage. All such facilities are managed by CLABSA and operated via the CLABSA Control Centre.

In 2009, within the sphere managed by CLABSA, 756,000 m^3 of groundwater was distributed by the this network as a whole, to which we must also add other alternative resources also available to the City Council, bringing this up to a total of 950,000 m^3 and representing an equivalent saving in potable water.

In 2009 the drafting of the Technical Plan for the Harnessing of Alternative Water Resources in the City of Barcelona was completed, representing an important

milestone for the future development of the network. This was the updating of the 1998 Plan for Groundwater Harnessing, incorporating new goals and extending its sphere to other water resources as alternatives to potable water.

This new Plan marks out the tendency to be followed in this sphere, with the formation of ambitious environmental goals and the making of a significant effort in terms of the regulation and rationalisation of the growth of these non-potable water distribution systems in the city. The Plan is framed within the commitment of citizens for sustainability, signed in 2002, specifically with the aim of lowering water consumption. Its main motivation is to take full advantage, in a sustainable way, of the water resources that exist in Barcelona, in order to lower consumption of potable water for public services, and in particular municipal services.

The Plan identifies and quantifies all available water resources, as well as potentially the full range of demands, and considers a series of actions that will permit the supply of a demand horizon of 2.6 hm^3 a year, in addition to the 1.0 hm^3 that are currently being met. In total, this represents a level of consumption equivalent to 60% of the total future consumption of water on the part of the Barcelona City Council. The Plan also combines and optimises the available water resources within the municipality with the different demands that could potentially be replaced by non-potable water, applying an overall perspective and taking into account the chemical and bacteriological compatibility of both one and the other.

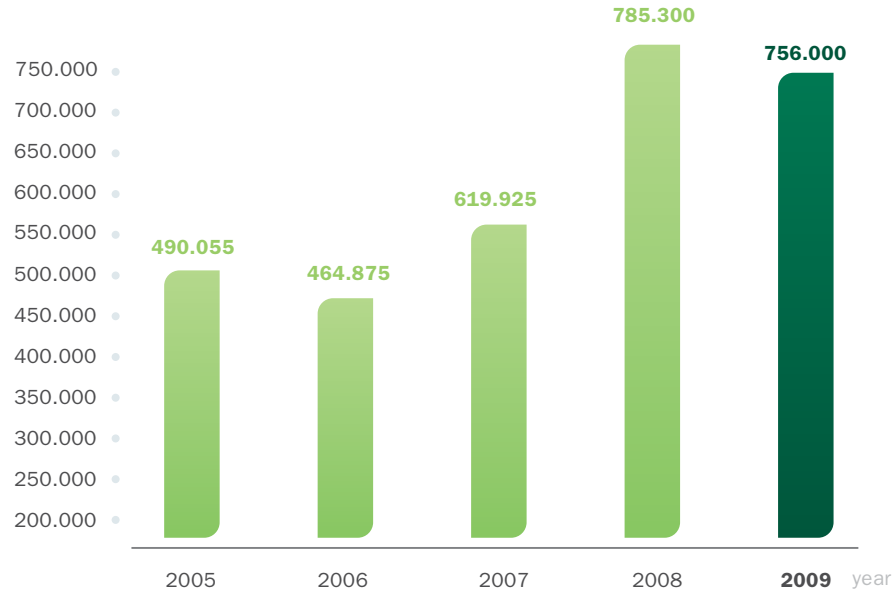
In 2009 the drafting of the Technical Plan for the Harnessing of Alternative Water Resources in the City of Barcelona was completed, representing an important milestone for the future development of the network.

52 km.
DISTRIBUTION PIPELINES

20
STORAGE TANKS
with a total capacity of 9.400 m^3

21
SPRINGS
with flow rates of 2 to 10 litres per second

Consumption of groundwater in m³



756.000 m³

CONSUMPTION OF GROUNDWATER
during 2009

Projects and the addresses of groundwater sites for work carried out - Year 2009

ACTIONS	AWARD (€)	STATUS ON: 31/12/2009
Groundwater for the Espanya Industrial Park	177.551	Finalised
Project for the Ciutadella Park tank, and also for a hydrant in the northern area	121.980	Finalised
Connections to the groundwater network in the Sant Martí district	311.878	Finalised
Project for the groundwater connections: Alfons el Magnànim – Gran Via – Bac de Roda	171.449	Finalised
Extension of groundwater networks and systems (FEIL): • Development of Montjuïc networks • Supplying the Espanya Industrial Park • Commissioning of Rambla del Raval local network	1.305.000 (*)	Underway
Supply of treated water to the Montjuïc hills from the EL Prat EDAR (Wastewater Treatment Plant)	1.232.783	Underway
European Funds Project: • Development of Maquinista system • Development of Lesseps system • Extension of Montjuïc networks and complements to the Tres Pins Pools • Fitting out the Ciutadella Park tank • Fitting out the Poblenou Park tank • Developing the Torre Llobeta system • Closing the Poblenou Ring • Improving functionality of the coastal front gallery	2.888.754 (*)	Projected

(*) Amount corresponding to the construction project

In 2009 the Barcelona City Council promoted a number of the different works included in this Plan, the most important of which were as follows:

- "Supply to the Montjuïc hills with treated water from the El Prat EDAR (Wastewater Treatment Plant)": This starts at the Motors - Zona Franca crossover, where it will be joined up to the future site, known as Section 4, promoted by the EMSHTR (Hydraulic Services and Waste Treatment Agency).
- "Groundwater Connections Project: Alfons el Magnànim - Gran Via - Bac de Roda": This project allows for the supply of groundwater to both parks and gardens and the ornamental fountains in the area of Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, as far as Plaça de Les Glòries.
- "Groundwater Distribution Network: Wellington-Meridiana Section": This will allow for the supply of the Estació del Nord Park, the National Theatre of Catalonia and the Les Glòries area.
- "Project for the Extension of the Groundwater Network and Systems – Connection with the Maria Cristina Magic Fountain and Cascades": This allows for the supply of groundwater to all of the Maria Cristina cascades, the Magic Fountain and the Font de les Viudes (Widows' Fountain).
- "Project for the Extension of the Groundwater Network and System - Carrer Tarragona Gallery": This allows for the supply of the Espanya Industrial Park from the Joan Miró tank.

In the operations and management sphere it should also be stressed that, in 2009, a number of new groundwater network installations have been brought on line, of which special mention should be made of a new well, in the University area, new connections to irrigation systems in the Montjuïc hills and the improvement of the disinfection of the Paral·lel tank, which has been designed to improve the quality of the water.

1.6

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF NOTE

At the request of the Barcelona City Council, CLABSA extended its activity in the city in order to cover such areas as the installation of ducts in the sewers to carry Fibre-Optics cables, the management of hydrological warning systems and the planning and development of installations for the Pneumatic Collection of Solid Urban Waste (RNRSU).

Status of Fibre-Optics Ducts in the Barcelona Sewer System

Telecommunications operators, who are extending their networks in Barcelona, continue to take advantage of the sewer system as their installation vehicle of choice. The sewers are, in fact, a safer medium for Fibre-Optics cables (as long as they are duly protected and secured in ducting) than trenches dug up in the city streets. Furthermore, a sewer-based Fibre-Optics network is quick to install, more dynamic to use and avoids all the inconveniences and disruptions experienced by citizens when the streets are being dug up.

The length of the Fibre-Optics cable ducting installed in the sewer system in 2009 was 16 km, which means that the total length of sewer mains currently fitted with Fibre-Optics cable ducts, serving thirteen of the city's operators, is now 516 km.

Management of the Besòs River Waterway Park Warning System.

The management of the River Besòs Waterway Park warning system has been handled by CLABSA since 2000. This park was built in two phases: the first consisted of the stretch running between the municipalities of Santa Coloma de Gramenet and Barcelona, while the second is the stretch that was extended in 2004 in the municipality of Sant Adriá de Besòs, as far as the mouth of the river.

The Waterway Park warning system operated without any incidents of note during 2009, thereby enabling the members of the public visiting the park to fully enjoy its services. In 2008, six warnings were issued, as a result of

inclement weather conditions during this period, while on one occasion the park was partially flooded.

Assistance in the Pneumatic Collection of Solid Urban Waste (RNRSU)

As in previous years, Barcelona City Council continued to promote the development of pneumatic-collection systems, with the backing of European, Spanish State and local municipal financing. CLABSA then drew up a number projects for various sections of the pneumatic collection network that will help with the optimisation of the existing centres in Poblenou and Ciutat Vella, and will also allow for the collection of both organic and remainder waste fractions. On the other hand, the future Torrent del Maduixer cleaning yard was also projected, which will contribute to the optimisation of the functioning of the City's new cleaning contracts.

Of the finalised actions taken with regard to pneumatic collection in 2009, 11 were related to services and the other 6 to network actions. It must also be stressed that this year the management of 6 sites was taken on in the waste sphere, for an overall total of 6.2 million Euros.

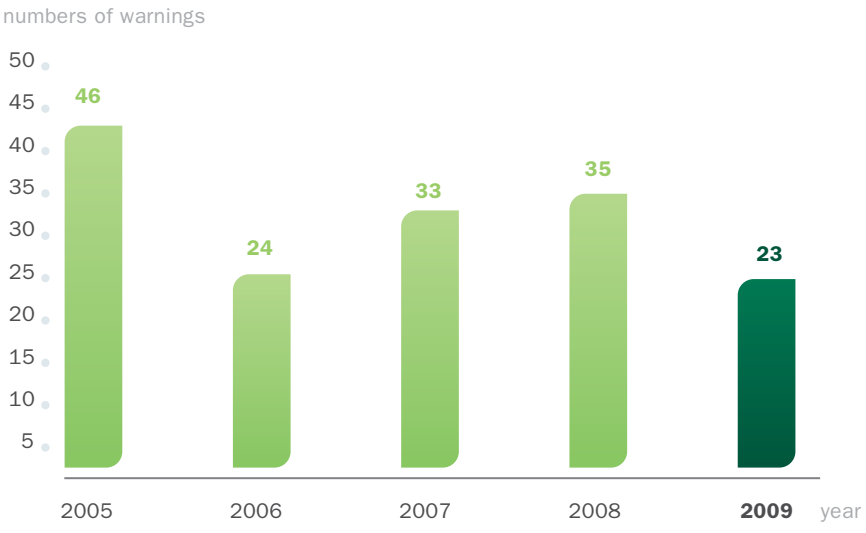
On the other hand, through a continued collaboration with and assessment of BIMSA, in 2009 technical assessment work was done in connection with the chutes on Gran Via at the RNRSU Centre, located at 22@Levante, along with the mobile to fixed RNRSU conversion work in Gran de Gràcia. Management of the mechanical work on the RNRSU network at Ronda General Mitre (Puig-Reig in Balmes) was also carried out.

Other Work on the Sewer System

The model set up by CLABSA for the management of urban drainage has been so successful that many other towns and cities are also adopting it. As a result CLABSA has, on occasions, been asked to provide a range of public authorities with technical assistance

The management of the River Besòs Waterway Park warning system has been handled by CLABSA since 2000.

Management of the Besòs River Waterway Park Warning System



Besòs River Waterway Park

23
TOTAL WARNINGS
during the year 2009

6
ALERTS
weather situation

Quadre List of Solid Urban Waste projects - Year 2009

ACTIONS	AWARD (€)	STATUS ON: 31/12/2009
Extension of the Carrer Taulat RNRSU network and associated branch lines	780.788	Finalised
Consolidation of connections to the main RNRSU network	1.731.097	Underway
Doubling up the Diagonal-Poblenou RNRSU Centre	1.141.144	Underway
Doubling up the Vila Olímpica RNRSU Centre	1.687.152	Underway
Construction of 5 neighbourhood green points	881.074	Underway
Historic Centre: Camí Antic de Sant Joan	1.276.588 (*)	Projected
Raval: Sant Ramon - Drassanes trunk line	2.545.918 (*)	Projected
Equipment for doubling up the Vila Olímpica	1.913.724 (*)	Projected
Network consolidation of Poblenou. Phase 1 (Llacuna, Bilbao, Taulat, Bac de Roda)	1.672.751 (*)	Projected
Network consolidation of Poblenou. Phase 2: • Sector A (Pere IV, Diagonal, Perú) • Sector B (Ferrocarril) • Sector C (Galceran Marquet) • Sector D (Ramon Turró, Lope de Vega) • Sector E (Llull)	8.673.931 (*)	Projected
Adaptation of the mobile system	980.459 (*)	Projected
3 neighbourhood green points	610.697 (*)	Projected
Torrent del Maduixer Cleaning Yard	6.304.043 (*)	Projected
Font-Trobada cleaning yard loft	75.264 (*)	Projected
New green point in Sants	176.208 (*)	Projected

(*) Amount corresponding to the construction project

and collaboration in drawing up specific projects. This work has made it possible for the CLABSA vision of urban drainage to be shared and applied in a number of areas beyond its habitual spheres of action.

The most important projects taken on outside Catalonia include the drafting of a Master Plan for the Cartagena Sewer System. Cartagena is a city with a population of 206,500 and has a sewer system that is of over 200 km long. One novel aspect of this Plan has been the creation of a 2D simulation model for the whole sewer network, i.e. there has been a simulation of the hydraulic behaviour of both the sewer system and surface run-off in the municipality.

Another significant milestone in terms of work for third parties, was the commission by the Catalan Waters Agency (ACA) of the “Programme for the Reduction of the Impact on the Receiving Environment due to the Effects of Drain Discharges during Rain Episodes in Catalunya”, which formed a part of the programme of measures included in the Management Plan for the fluvial catchment area of Catalonia, that the ACA is implementing in order to achieve the good ecological status established in the Water Framework Directive.

02

OTHER ASPECTS OF MANAGEMENT

2.1

INNOVATION

Over the last few years the level of CLABSA's R&D&I activities, which have always played a significant role in the technological progress of the company, has notably increased. A number of ambitious projects that were originally set up back in 2006 have now been brought to completion and new projects have been set in motion that are going to represent important advances in terms of urban drainage in the near future.

We participated in the following projects:

Rehabilitation of Sewer System Networks: During the first half of 2009 work was completed on the development of METRESA (Methodology for the Rehabilitation of the Drainage Network), as a decision making support system within the sphere of sewer system rehabilitation. During this last phase the programming of the final tool was completed, the implementation manual was put together and a study was run on the viability of the DiagRap (Fast diagnosis) tool, as a methodology for carrying out CCTV inspections.

The SOSTAQUA Project: "Towards a Self-Sustaining Water Cycle" (www.sostaqua.com). This macro-project, financed with CENIT (Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade) Funds and led by the AGBAR Group, is currently ongoing, CLABSA continues with the development of a line of investigation for the evaluation of rainwater, in collaboration with, among others, the University of A Coruña. 2009 saw the completion of the campaigns for the characterisation of rainwater throughout the full urban water cycle, the analysis of techniques for the minimisation of contamination (TEDUS (Sustainable Urban Drainage techniques) plus sewer cleaning techniques), as well as the available Technologies in terms of rainwater collection, selection and storage. A study of rainwater treatment techniques is currently underway that will allow this Project to be concluded with a consideration of which urban uses can feasibly be met using rainwater and what the necessary requirements are to meet the required level of quality for each of those uses in such a way that guarantees can be provided concerning people's health and the environment.

Coordinated Sewer System Management – Treatment: This project was initiated in 2008 and was financed by the private consortiums: Alliance and CETaqua. The aim of the Project is to develop a decision making tool, based not only on mathematical quality simulation models but also on Artificial Intelligence, that will allow for the compilation of best management practices and will help sewer system and EDAR (Wastewater Treatment Plant) operators to improve the operation of the system during rainfall episodes, in order to avoid negative impacting on the receiving medium. The goal, once the treatment problems and the uncontrolled discharges problems have been resolved, is to intervene so as to improve the quality of the receiving mediums by means of coordination between the different actors involved in the urban water cycle.

Proposal for Better DSU (Unitary Discharge System) and DSS (Separating Discharge System) Technologies During Rainfall Episodes: This project, led by CLABSA, with the aim of minimising the impact of discharges into the receiving medium from both unitary and separating networks, is centred on the analysis of decentralised treatment (decontamination) techniques, including both technologies that are directly applicable to spillways and also sustainable urban drainage techniques that will allow for a decrease in impact at origin. One of the end results of this project is the development of a decision making assistance scheme, which will provide water managers with help in choosing the best treatment technology, based on technical, economic and viability criteria.

Medium and Long Term Strategies for Flood Management in Urban and Peri-Urban Areas: In mid 2009 work was completed on the first phase of this project for the study of methodologies for the evaluation of risks associated with the flooding of urban and peri-urban areas, as well as on an estimation of overall changes in the short, medium and long term.

2.2

HUMAN RESOURCES

The company's constant investment in safety -training, application of best practices and adaptation of equipment and installations- has made it possible to keep lost time accident rates at levels that are lower than those of other comparable industrial sectors.

A significant effort was made in 2009 with regard to training, with 2.8% of the hours worked being dedicated to this end, which represented an increase in the total number of training hours registered in the previous year, specifically with regard to the environment and increasing know-how. The costs of training amounted to 3.9% of total staff costs.

Our team, by qualification

QUALIFICATION	2009
Management staff and holders of advanced-level degrees	44
Holders of medium-level degrees	22
Specialized technicians	38
Junior staff	21
Total	**125**

Main features of staff

FEATURES	2009
Average age	35,2
Average years of service	6.6
% personnel turnover rate	9,5
% women out of total	28
% salary gap between women and men	11,8
% employees working flexible hours	79,2
% employees working part time	8

Occupational Health and Safety

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY	2009
Incident rate	7,9
Frequency rate	44,7
Severity rate	0,34
Absenteeism rate	5,4

Incident rate (number of accidents involving lost time/average staff) *100
Frequency rate (number of accidents involving lost time/number of hours worked) *1,000,000
Severity rate (number of days sick leave due to accidents/number f hours worked) *1000

Training

TRAINING	2009
Hours of training	6.243
Hours of training on occupational health and safety	890
Number of people trained (those that logged over 5 hours training)	118

2,8 %
HOURS
devoted to training

3,9 %
COSTS
training

2.3

COMMITMENTS TOWARDS THE COMMUNITY

The dissemination of information to the public at large, and to experts throughout the world, with regard to Barcelona's experiences of managing urban drainage is an area that deserves our constant attention.

CLABSA has, year after year, given its support to activities programmes such as "How Barcelona Works", an initiative run by the City Council, and "When it Rains in the City", managed by the Barcelona Contemporary Culture Centre (CCCB). These are educational programmes, designed for schoolchildren who want to learn about the constant transformation of our city, and organized at the rainwater-retention tank, beneath the Joan Miró Park, during the 2008-2009 academic year, with 1,232 visitors.

In 2009, CLABSA also received visits from groups of people interested in learning about the Barcelona experience. These visitors came from many different backgrounds: some were technicians or, scientists, the representatives of universities, public authorities or public and private services companies. Of the 498 visitors, 7% of whom belonged to groups from outside Spain.

Coinciding with the Sant Jordi 2009 book festival the book "L'aigua amagada" (Hidden Water) was published. This is a children's story that describes, in simplified terms, what sustainable urban drainage management consists of. The aim of this initiative was to inform about the complexity of a modern drainage system and the importance for the city and the surrounding environment that it be well managed. The author of this tale, José Luis Gallego, is a naturalist, environmental journalist and writer, with a career that has been focused on promoting the participation of citizens in the conservation of nature and defence of the environment.

2.4

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION

Urban drainage is a basic service with a very well known environmental function. The commitment to environment protection is, therefore, a fundamental value that CLABSA has erected as the focal point of its business strategy.

This commitment takes the form of excellent management, aimed at minimizing discharges into the receiving environment, the responsible use of resources in the development of the company's business and the dissemination and promotion of best practices in the sustainable management of urban drainage.

Environmental impact of site works in the city

Within the framework of the Cohesion Fund projects and site work undertaken in 2008, a work methodology was developed for the evaluation of the impact of the work on the city and the effectiveness of the corrective measures that are applied thereto, both for the project design phase and during its implementation. In this way, the impact of the work, on the population, with regard to waste and landscaping, among other aspects, is appraised according to objective criteria and an analysis is then carried out to discover to what extent the palliative measures proposed at the project level will minimise these aspects.

According to the policy marked out by the Department of the Environment of the Barcelona City Council, all of the projects drawn up by CLABSA are accompanied by an environmental report. This is a document that serves as a basis for the presentation and evaluation of the different builders, in the tender stage, and then subsequently as a guide to the environmental monitoring of the work as it being done on site.

In order to bring about this action an environmental report form has been drawn up, which has to be filled in for each project, and which allows for the improvement thereof by the companies

Meticulous management of rainwater-retention tanks allows for flooding to be prevented and, at the same time, allows for the prevention of the polluting of Barcelona's coastline.

that are awarded the work. This environmental appraisal of the work being done is controlled, by CLABSA, for each of the sites where work is being done, on the basis of a management manual and periodic monitoring reports that show the environmental appraisals of the site, in comparison with those specified in the project and in the offer made by the contractor, and must also include any incidents, documents or alerts that may occur. In this way, the Barcelona City Council disposes, at all times, with rigorous and objective information regarding the monitoring of environmental aspects of all of the work done in the city, in the widest sense.

Water Quality

CLABSA's environmental action in recent years has been aimed at reducing the impact of the direct discharge of wastewater or rainwater into the receiving environment. Significant advances have been made in innovative projects, as described above, and also in the installation of more reliable sensors at the points of direct discharge into the sea, with a view to obtaining better information that has made it possible to ensure that these are properly managed.

Meticulous management of rainwater-retention tanks allows for flooding to be prevented and, at the same time, allows for the prevention of the polluting of Barcelona's coastline. It is calculated that, in 2009, good management prevented 940 tonnes of highly polluted waste from being discharged directly into the sea.

Responsible Consumption

The second point of preferential attention is that of the responsible consumption of resources. In 2007 CLABSA implemented a series of ambitious measures to reduce the consumption of resources, focusing on water, electricity, paper and fuel.

In 2009 the electrical energy production goals were achieved, through the introduction of solar photovoltaic panels, which are now producing 18,154 kWh. The anticipated goals for solar thermal energy production have also been achieved.

Environmental Data

RESOURCE CONSUMPTION	2009
Electricity	1.742.734 Kwh.
Natural gas	3.530 m^3
Diesel for vehicles	9,7 m^3
Potable water from public network	2.814 m^3
Groundwater	83.321 m^3
Paper	3.988 kg.

WASTE GENERATED	2009
Mechanical equipment	820 kg.
Electrical and electronic equipment	260 kg.
Paper	1.277 kg.
Toners and ink cartridges	173 kg.
% of waste recycled or reused	100 %

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPENSES	2009
Auditing and environmental-management expenses	34.313 €
Expenses of environmental training/awareness	27.667 €
Percentage of business turnover covered by technical environmental audits	100%
Percentage of business turnover covered by environmental policies	100 %

ANTI-POLLUTION PROTECTION	2009
Flotsam not discharged into the sea as a result of retention tanks	940 TM
Number of checks run on industrial discharge	707 Uts.
Number of third party environmental incidents monitored	19 Uts.

940 Tm.
FLOTSAM NOT DISCHARGED
into the sea as a result of retention tanks

18.154 Kwh.
SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS
produced

2.530 kg.
WASTE GENERATED
100% of waste recycled or reused

03

ECONOMIC DATA

3.1

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The most relevant event for CLABSA in 2009 was the extension to the concession, until 31st December 2013, which was approved by the Sustainability, Urban Services and Environment Committee of the Barcelona City Council at the session held on 18th November 2009, with the unanimous vote of all of the different municipal groups.

Summary of the Activities of Most Interest

Variable services for the Barcelona City Council registered an increase in comparison with 2008. This increase was due to the fact that the new projects, required for the materialisation of the European Cohesion Funds and Spanish State Funds that had been awarded to the City Council, were added to management work on the sites that had been projected during the previous year. As a result CLABSA projected 29 new municipal actions, with a value of 69.1 million Euros, and also managed 24 work sites, with a total value of 53 million Euros. A number of actions and projects related to groundwater development were particularly important in terms of their relevance, at La Maquinista, Torre Llobeta, Lesseps and others; the Torrent del Maduixer cleaning yard and the extensions to RNRSU networks in Poblenou and Raval-Drassanes. Among the site management projects that were finalised in 2009 special mention must be made of the section that brought treated water to the Montjuïc hills, as well as the 2.3 km of main drains that were laid. Other works, of greater scope, that were begun in 2009 but will not be concluded until 2010, are the Carmel-Clota and Urgell flood retention tanks, as well as the improvement of 6.3 km of local networks, currently underway, in 10 of the City's districts.

As a result CLABSA projected 29 new municipal actions, with a value of 69.1 million Euros, and also managed 24 work sites, with a total value of 53 million Euros.

Within the sphere of alternative water resources, the drafting of the Technical Plan for the harnessing of alternative water resources in the City of Barcelona was a milestone and has become an important instrument for the Barcelona City Council in terms of the organisation and planning of actions within this sphere. The Plan establishes ambitious environmental goals and has marked out the guidelines for the regulation and rationalisation of the growth of these non-potable water distribution systems in the city.

The services provided to the Agency were maintained along the lines of 2008. Of particular interest were the handing over of the Santa Coloma de Gramenet Sewer System Master Plan and also the last 3 projects for the system designed to carry treated water from the El Prat EDAR (Wastewater Treatment Plant) to the Zona Franca and the Montjuïc hills. The activity of controlling discharges from the sewer network passed the threshold of 700 industrial inspections. The volume of revenues for this item was 0.9 million Euros, with no variation in comparison with the previous year, 2008.

Throughout 2009, 16 km of Fibre-Optics ducts were installed, reaching an overall total of 516 km of drains that have now had Fibre-Optics ducts installed in them. Revenues for this item were 1.7 million Euros, a similar amount to the previous year.

With regard to work done for other customers, total income was 3.2 million Euros, 2.5% less than in the previous year. An important item under this heading was the drawing up of a Programme of measures aimed at reducing the impact of the DSU (Unitary Discharge System) during rainfall episodes in Catalonia, promoted by the Catalan Water Agency, and which will contribute to the consideration of future solutions for improving the quality of the receiving mediums. Finally, we must also mention the drafting of the Cartagena Sewer System Master Plan.

Rainfall Measurement and Rainfall Episode Management

The level of rainfall registered in 2009 was low, with a total annual precipitation of 473 l/m^2, below the figure for 2008 and 21% below the historic average. Nevertheless a number of very intense rainfall episodes occurred, more than during the previous year. As a result it was necessary to declare four flooding status alerts, plus two emergency flooding status alerts.

The installations responded correctly, despite the high volumes of water involved, and managed to avoid the rainwater circulating through the drainage network on the most critical flooding occasions, such as 20th September, when 49 l/m^2 fell, or 22nd October, when up to 85 l/m^2 fell in some parts of the city.

The drainage system tanks were completely or partially filled on 24 occasions during the 53 days of significant rainfall, and managed to regulate over 3.7 million cubic metres, avoiding the direct discharge into the sea of around 940 tonnes of material in suspension.

The Besòs River hydrological alert operated with complete efficiency, which meant that the Besòs River Waterway Park could be used without incidents. As a result of rainfall 6 alert situations occurred, along with 1 crisis situation, which resulted in the partial flooding of the Park. These alerts were sounded with sufficient advance warning for the Park to be evacuated and closed off.

Aspects Relevant to Management

The workforce at CLABSA on 31st December 2009 consisted of 125 employees. These employees took part in 125 separate training actions, to which they dedicated 2.8% of their working hours during the year.

The Management Systems Control Audit, in accordance with the (ISO 9001:2008) Quality, Environment (ISO 14001:2004) and Health and Safety at Work (OSHAS 18001:2007) Standard, was completed with a satisfactory result.

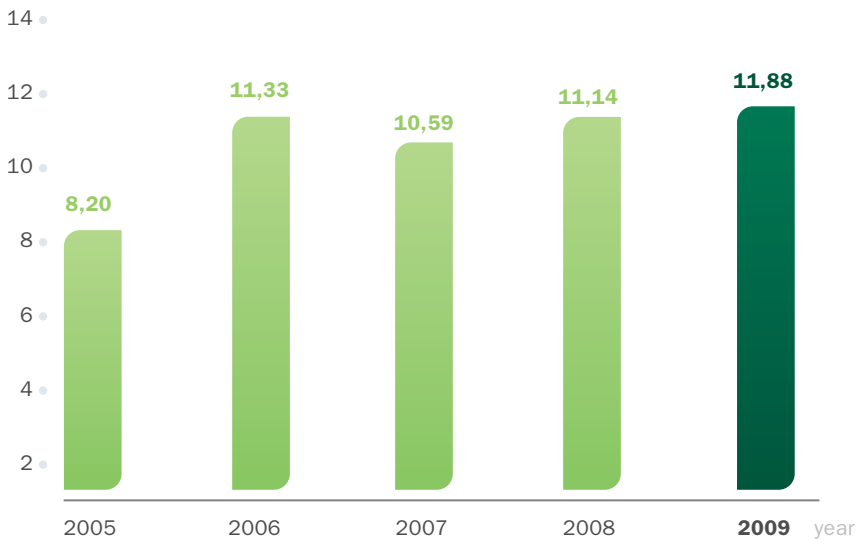
During the last financial year, which closed on 31.12.2009, CLABSA's income grew by 6.7%, to 11.9 million Euros. This was mainly due to an increase in the invoicing for variables services provided to the Barcelona City Council, with a net result for the year of 0.8 million Euros. Net worth value on 31st December 2009 was 4.9 million Euros, while total assets amounted to 13.1 million Euros and shareholders' equity to 5.2 million Euros.

Forecasts for 2010

In the coming year, 2010, as well as the fixed items anticipated in the Programme-Contracts, both the Barcelona City Council and the Agency are expected to decrease the quantity of variable services required by the City Council, given that the finalisation of a significant number of actions currently underway is scheduled. However, it remains to be seen what impact the management of the new projected works is going to have. Income for fibre-optic cable installations are expected to be higher than they were in 2009. Under the heading of work done for third parties, and due to the progressive finalisation of much of the work that is currently underway along with a reduction in the current portfolio of work on order, an appreciably decrease is also anticipated for this activity. Consequently it is expected that, overall, total income for the coming year will be lower than it was in the year closed, 2009.

Revenue movements

In millions of euros



3.2

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET (€ thousands)

ASSETS	2008	2009
Intangible fixed assets. Lease	0	**0**
Net tangible fixed assets	5.403	**4.907**
Accounts receivable	4.512	**4.554**
Cash and banks	4.291	**3.598**
TOTAL ASSETS	**14.206**	**13.059**

LIABILITIES	2008	2009
Share capital plus reserves	4.312	**4.422**
Net profit for the financial year	1.096	**805**
Amortization fund (private capital)	2.975	**2.975**
Accounts payable, suppliers and others	5.823	**4.857**
Short-term loans	0	**0**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**14.206**	**13.059**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (€ thousands)

OPERATING INCOME	2008	2009
Barcelona City Council	5.293	**6.178**
Other income	5.844	**5.709**
	11.137	**11.887**

OPERATING EXPENSES	2008	2009
Staff costs	5.383	**5.898**
Sundry expenses	2.774	**2.901**
Services to/from third parties	1.703	**1.449**
Depreciation and Provisions	101	**799**
	9.449	**11.047**

OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	2008	2009
Operating Profit/Loss	1.131	**840**
Financial and extraordinary profit	337	**233**
Provision for Corporate Tax	- 417	**-268**
Net profit	**1.096**	**805**

3.3

AUDIT REPORT

HLB Bové Montero y Asociados

Auditores • Consultores • Asesores Jurídico-Tributarios

Número: 3342 / 10

INFORME D'AUDITORIA DE COMPTES ANUALS

Als Srs. Accionistes de CLAVEGUERAM DE BARCELONA, S.A.:

1. Hem auditat els comptes anuals de **CLAVEGUERAM DE BARCELONA, S.A. (CLABSA)** que comprenen el balanç de situació a 31 de desembre de 2009, el compte de pèrdues i guanys, l'estat de canvis en el patrimoni net, l'estat de fluxos d'efectiu i la memòria corresponents a l'exercici anual acabat a la data esmentada, la formulació del quals és responsabilitat dels administradors de la Societat. La nostra responsabilitat és expressar una opinió sobre els comptes anuals en el seu conjunt, que es basi en la feina realitzada d'acord amb les normes d'auditoria generalment acceptades, que requereixen l'examen, mitjançant la realització de proves selectives de l'evidència justificativa dels comptes anuals i l'avaluació de la seva presentació, dels principis comptables aplicats i de les estimacions realitzades.

2. D'acord amb la legislació mercantil, els Administradors presenten, amb finalitat comparativa, amb cadascuna de les partides del balanç, del compte de pèrdues i guanys, l'estat de canvis en el patrimoni net, l'estat de fluxos d'efectiu i la memòria, a més de les xifres de l'exercici 2009, les xifres corresponents a l'exercici anterior. La nostra opinió es refereix exclusivament als comptes anuals de l'exercici 2009. Amb data de 3 d'abril de 2009 varem emetre el nostre informe d'auditoria dels comptes anuals de l'exercici 2008, formulats conforme als principis i normes comptables vigents en aquest exercici, en el qual expressàvem una opinió favorable.

3. Segons la nostra opinió, els comptes anuals adjunts de l'exercici acabat el 31 de desembre de 2009 expressen la imatge fidel del patrimoni i de la situació financera de **CLAVEGUERAM DE BARCELONA, S.A. (CLABSA)** a 31 de desembre de 2009 i dels resultats de les seves operacions, del canvis en el patrimoni net i dels seus fluxos d'efectiu corresponents a l'exercici anual acabat a la data esmentada i contenen la informació necessària i suficient per a la seva interpretació i comprensió adequada, de conformitat amb principis i normes comptables generalment acceptats en la normativa espanyola que resulten d'aplicació, i que guarden uniformitat amb els aplicats en la preparació de les xifres i informació corresponents a l'exercici anterior que s'han incorporat a efectes comparatius en aquests comptes anuals.

4. L'informe de gestió adjunt de l'exercici 2009 conté les explicacions que els Administradors consideren pertinents sobre la situació de la Societat, l'evolució dels seus negocis i sobre altres assumptes i no forma part integrant dels comptes anuals. Hem verificat que la informació comptable que conté l'informe de gestió esmentat concorda amb la informació dels comptes anuals de l'exercici 2009. La nostra tasca com a auditors es limita a la verificació de l'informe de gestió amb l'abast esmentat en aquest mateix paràgraf i no inclou la revisió d'informació diferent d'aquella obtinguda a partir dels registres comptables de la Societat.

BOVÉ MONTERO Y ASOCIADOS

Josep Serra
Soci

Barcelona, 9 de març de 2010

COL·LEGI DE CENSORS JURATS DE COMPTES DE CATALUNYA

BOVÉ MONTERO Y ASOCIADOS, S.L.

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Bové Montero y Asociados, S.L., is a member of HLB International. A world-wide organization of accounting firms and business advisers.

3.4

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENTS

	EQUITY HOLDING	MANAGERIAL POSITION	SIMILAR ACTIVITY
Leonard Carcolé i Galea	-	Sí	-
Francesc Narváez Páez		Sí	
Francesc Xavier Amorós i Corbella	-	Sí	-
Joan Puigdollers Fargas	-	Sí	-
Joaquim Oliveras Riera	-	Sí	-
Ciril Rozman Jurado	-	Sí	-
Societat General d'Aigües de Barcelona, SA	Sí	Sí	-
Serveis d'Escombraries i Neteja, SA	-	Sí	Sí
Serveis Especials de Neteja, SA	Sí	Sí	Sí
Companyia Catalana de Serveis, SA	Sí	Sí	Sí
FCC Versia, S.A.	Sí	Sí	-

In accordance with the provisions of Article 127.3 of the codifying legislation of the Spanish Companies Act regarding members' holdings of equity or positions in companies with the same, similar or complementary activities, the following members of the Board of Directors have declared as follows.

All other members have stated that they are not affected by any of the circumstances included in said Article 127.3.

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Well Manager Forest

This mark certifies the origin of paper-making fibres used from integrated and sustainable operations in which controlled felling and replanting policies are enacted.

Selected Secondary Fibers

This mark certifies the use of selected secondary pulp fibres, recycled from selected materials to ensure high quality raw materials, which are free of impurities.

EDITED BY
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GRAPHIC DESIGN
ATIPUS, S.L.
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2009 ANNUAL REPORT

Clavegueram de Barcelona, S.A.
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